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APPLICATION NO.	I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,934		07/25/2001	Andre Kaup	1454.1068/RA	4716
21171	7590	05/05/2004		EXAMINER	
STAAS &		Y LLP	VO, TUNG T		
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING				2613	6
				DATE MAILED: 05/05/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	h
	09/889,934	KAUP, ANDRE	7 10
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
`	Tung T. Vo	2613	
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communicati ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ion.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ∑	☐ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a	allowance except for formal matt	ers, prosecution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the practice u	inder <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 15-25 is/are pending in the app	lication.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w	rithdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-25</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to l	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doce 2. Certified copies of the priority doce 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Internationa	uments have been received. uments have been received in A ne priority documents have been	pplication No	
* See the attached detailed Office action for		received.	
Attachment(s)	_		
1) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5</u>. 		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 07/25/01 has been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 15-21, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nishino et al. (US 5,268,755).

Re claims 15 and 25, Nishino discloses a system for transforming a picture area comprising a transformation unit (21, 24, and 25 of fig. 2) to perform a vertical transformation (25 of fig. 2) and horizontal transformation (21 of fig. 2) of the picture area; and

a decision unit (8 of fig. 2) to control said transformation unit to first perform the horizontal transformation (21 of fig. 2) then vertical transformation (25 of fig. 2) if the pictures area is present in a line interlacing method (col. 4, lines 38 through col. 5,line 32), and otherwise to first perform one of the vertical and horizontal transformations for which a correlation of pixels of the picture are is stronger (col. 6, line 4 through col. 7, line 17, see also elements 8, 245, 241, 244 and 25 of fig. 2).

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Re claim 16, Nishino further discloses wherein additional dimension is taken into account in the transformation (D of fig. 3B).

Re claim 17, Nishino further discloses wherein an additional transformation is carried out a long with time (col. 7, lines 45-51, e.g. a kind of three-dimensional orthogonal transformation (inter-field sum and difference are one of orthogonal transformations in the direction of time).

Re claim 18, Nishino further discloses wherein a side information item containing the order of transformation is generated by the decision (x11-x18 of fig. 3A, and y11-y18 of fig. 3A, see also fig. 4, e.g. a zigzag scanning is performed in the scanning circuit 4 so that two-dimensional orthogonal transformation coefficients are arranged in the order from a two-dimensionally low frequency component to a two-dimensionally high frequency component, and the rearranged signal is sent to the coding circuit 4).

Re claims 19 and 20, Nishino further discloses the step of carrying out mirroring on 45-degree before either transformation (as defined in specification, [0050] of page 8, top left to bottom right); so that the vertical transformation follows from the horizontal transformation, the horizontal transformation follows the vertical transformation (fig. 3A, fig. 3B, and fig. 3C).

Re claim 21, Nishino further uses a coder (4 of fig. 2) for compression of picture data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishino et al. (US 5,268,755) as applied to claims 1, and 17-18, and further in view of Sugiyama et al. (EP 0 586 225 A2).

Re claims 22 and 24, Nishino teaches all limitations above except a decoder for decompression of the picture area, and the transformation is a DCT transformation and an IDCT transformation, which is inversed thereof as claimed.

However, Sugiyama teaches a decoder (22 of fig. 8) for decompression of the picture area, and the transformation is a DCT transformation (2 and 3 of fig. 11) and an IDCT transformation (24 and 25 of fig. 11), which is inversed thereof. Therefore, taking the teachings of Nishino and Sugiyama as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Sugiyama into the system of Nishino to perform the same purpose of horizontally and vertically transformation using one of the DCT transformation for encoder and the IDCT transformation for the decoder. Doing so would reduce the noise caused by the quantization, so that that image quality can be further improved by reducing the encoding error as suggested by Sugiyama (page 10).

6. Claims 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishino et al. (US 5,268,755) as applied to claims 1, and 17-18, and further in view of Kata (US 5,706,246).

Re claims 22 and 23, Nishino teaches all limitations above except a decoder for decompression of the picture area according at least one of an MPEG standard and an H.26x standard as claimed.

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However, Katta teaches a decoder (15 of fig. 7) for decompression of the picture area according at least one of an MPEG standard and an H.26x standard (col. 3). Therefore, taking the teachings of Nishino et al. and Katta et al. as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Katta (15 of fig. 7 and col. 3) to perform the same purpose of decoding the picture area using an MPEG standard. Doing so would improve the quality image for displaying.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ueda et al. (US 5,175,618) discloses a compression method for interlace moving image signals.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tung T. Vo whose telephone number is (703) 308-5874. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM - 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris. Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PATENT EXAMINER

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T.Vo